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No. II.

MEASUREMENTS

REFERRED TO IN

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SCIENCE,

DATED MARCH 13, 1852.

Northern Stations.

DONAGHADEE.—August 15. The height of the zero of the tide-gauge was measured, and the result found to accord with that of the former measurement in 1850.

CUSHENDALL.—August 18. A levelling was taken from the zero of the tide-gauge to a bench-mark on the wall at the road-side north of the tunnel, above the pier. The difference of level was found to be 34·74 feet.

PORTRUSH.—August 23. The zero of the tide-gauge was found to be 12·58 feet below the bench-mark on the pier.

RATHMULLAN.—August 26. There is no Ordnance bench-mark near to this station. The zero of the tide-gauge was found to be 20·20 feet below the upper surface of the corner coping-stone at the southern end of the pier.

KILLYBEGS.—August 28. The zero of the tide-pole is 18·00 feet below the coping-stone of the pier, to which it is attached. The correspondence of the figures on the second tide-pole was verified by simultaneous observations.

KINGSTOWN.—October 17. The difference of level between the zero of the tide-gauge, and the copper bolt in the coping-stone of the pier near the water-tank, was ascertained by simultaneous observations, and found to be 18·28 feet.

Southern Stations.

BUNOWN.—August 19. There is no bench-mark at this station. The zero of the tide-gauge was compared with the upper surface of

the adjoining pier-stone (the seventh from the angle of the pier) and found to be 18·15 feet below it.

INISHGORT.—August 26. There are no tidal observations at this station. The cistern of the barometer was found to be 4·2 feet above the base of the Lighthouse Tower.

KILRUSH.—September 1. There was no re-measurement at this station, the tide-gauge having been destroyed by the violence of the sea.

CAHIRCIVEEN.—September 2. The zero of the tide-gauge was found to be 23·50 feet below the provisional mark, which is on the upper surface of the coping-stone of the pier of the bridge, at the north-east angle.

CASTLETOWNSEND.—September 6. The zero of the tide-gauge is 31·94 feet below the Ordnance bench-mark, which is at the foot of the flag-staff.

COURTOWN.—November 11. The Ordnance bench-mark at this station is a bolt driven vertically in one of the coping-stones on the north side of the channel to the harbour. The zero of the tide-gauge is 17·13 feet below it. The cistern of the barometer is 25·14 feet above the bench-mark.

DUNMORE EAST.—November 12. The Ordnance bench-mark is a vertical bolt driven into one of the coping-stones of the pier, not far from the Lighthouse. The zero of the tide-gauge was found to be 17·59 feet below it.

The levellings taken at Portrush and Dunmore differ considerably in their results from those of the preceding year. This is due to the circumstance that the tide-gauges were not erected at these stations when they were visited in 1850; and consequently, all that could be then done was to level from the bench-mark to some point near the intended position of the gauge, leaving the rest to be done by the observer. The measures taken in 1850 at these two stations must, under these circumstances, be disregarded. At all the other stations the measures taken in the two years are nearly accordant, and their means will be employed in the comparison of the mean tide levels.